

VERMONT NOXIOUS WEED RULE





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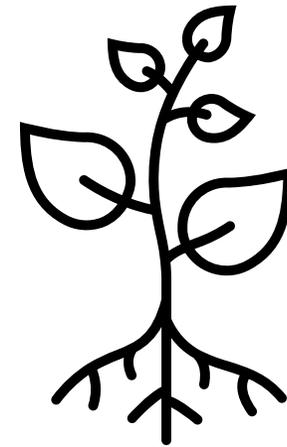
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Goals of this workshop:

- Review rule- what it means
- Noxious Weed ID
- Review disposal methods



Outcome of workshop

Prevent new infestations by teaching effective disposal



Noxious Weed List

The VT Noxious Weed list can be found by:

- Googling VT Noxious Weed Rule
- Searching VAAFM website
- Going to this link:
https://agriculture.vermont.gov/sites/agriculture/files/documents/PHARM/Plant_Pest/NoxiousWeedsQuarantine1.pdf

What is a noxious weed?

1) "Noxious Weed" means **any plant** in any stage of development, including all current and subsequent subspecies, varieties, and cultivars, and parasitic plants **whose presence**, whether direct or indirect, **is detrimental to the environment**, crops or other desirable plants, livestock, land, or other property, or is injurious to the **public health or the economy** generally.

2) A bad guy plant





Noxious Weed Rule Highlights

- The state has a list of plants designated as noxious weeds
- These weeds are in 2 classes, A and B
- 3) Class A are non-native, **not in VT**, a threat
- 4) Class B are non-native, **in VT**, a threat

20 031 020 Quarantine # 3

APPENDIX A: Designated Noxious Weeds

(A) Class A Noxious Weeds

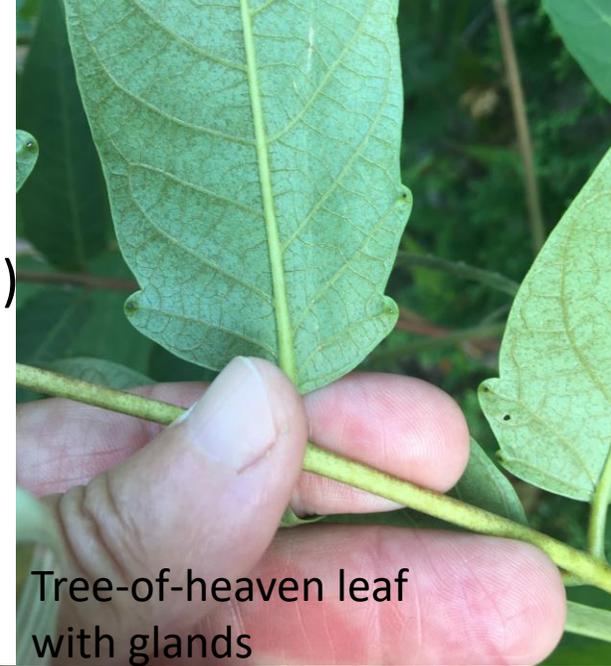
- (1) *Cabomba caroliniana* (fanwort)
- (2) *Egeria densa* (Brazilian elodea)
- (3) *Hydrilla verticillata* (hydrilla)
- (4) *Hygrophila polysperma* (east Indian hygrophila)
- (5) *Myriophyllum aquaticum* (parrot feather)
- (6) *Myriophyllum heterophyllum* (variable-leaved milfoil)
- (7) *Salvinia auriculata* (giant salvinia)
- (8) *Salvinia biloba* (giant salvinia)
- (9) *Salvinia herzogii* (giant salvinia)
- (10) *Salvinia molesta* (giant salvinia)
- (11) *Vincetoxicum hirundinaria* (syn: *Cynanchum rossicum*)
(pale swallow-wort)



Photo by Robert Vidéki,
Doronicum Kft., Bugwood.org

(B) Class B Noxious Weeds

- (1) *Aegopodium podagraria* (goutweed/bishopsweed/snow-on-the-mountain)
- (2) *Ailanthus altissima* (tree-of-heaven)
- (3) *Alliaria petiolata* (*A. officinalis*) (garlic mustard)
- (4) *Butomus umbellatus* (flowering rush)
- (5) *Celastrus orbiculatus* (Asiatic bittersweet)
- (6) *Fallopia japonica* (syn: *Polygonum cuspidatum*) (Knotweed)
- (7) *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae* (frogbit)
- (8) *Lonicera x bella* (bell honeysuckle)
- (9) *Lonicera japonica* (Japanese honeysuckle)
- (10) *Lonicera maackii* (amur honeysuckle)
- (11) *Lonicera morrowii* (Morrow honeysuckle)
- (12) *Lonicera tatarica* (Tatarian honeysuckle)
- (13) *Lythrum salicaria* (purple loosestrife)
- (14) *Myriophyllum spicatum* (Eurasian watermilfoil)
- (15) *Nymphoides peltata* (yellow floating heart)



Tree-of-heaven leaf
with glands



Barberry shrubs
The Spruce / Evgeniya Vlasova

(B) Class B Noxious Weeds continued

- (16) *Phragmites australis* ssp. *australis* (common reed)
- (17) *Potamogeton crispus* (curly leaf pondweed)
- (18) *Rhamnus cathartica* (common buckthorn)
- (19) *Rhamnus frangula* (syn: *Frangula alnus*) (glossy buckthorn)
- (20) *Trapa natans* (water chestnut)
- (21) *Vincetoxicum nigrum* (syn: *Cynanchum louiseae*) (black swallow-wort)
- (22) *Acer platanoides* (Norway maple)*
- (23) *Berberis vulgaris* (common barberry)*
- (24) *Berberis thunbergii* (Japanese barberry)*
- (25) *Euonymus alatus* (burning bush)*
- (26) *Iris pseudacorus* (yellow flag iris)*
- (27) *Acer ginnala* (Amur maple)*
- (28) *Najas minor* (European naiad)*
- (29) All weeds listed in 7 C.F.R. 360.200 as amended, which is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions.

Federal noxious weed list

Municipalities should report
Federal Noxious Weeds

Giant hogweed is a Federal Noxious
Weed in VT

https://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/weeds/downloads/weedlist.pdf



VT Noxious Weed Rule Highlights - 2

1) The movement, sale, possession, cultivation, and/or distribution of Class A Noxious Weeds is prohibited.

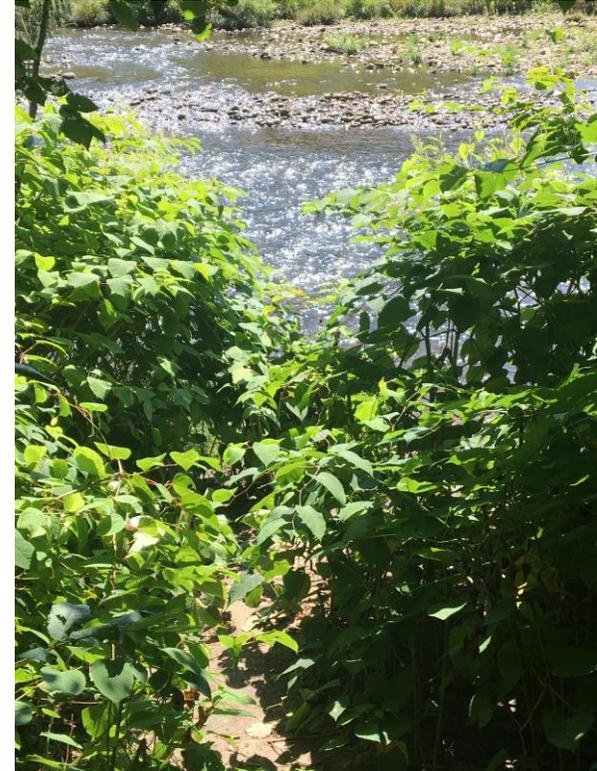
2) The sale, movement, and/or distribution of Class B Noxious Weeds is prohibited.



Variations and Exemptions

(A) “A variance may be granted by the secretary to allow for the movement, possession and field experimentation of noxious weeds for scientific, educational, or other purposes under such conditions as may be prescribed by the secretary. Any variance(s) shall be in the form of a permit issued by the secretary.”

(B) “Transportation of any Class A or B Noxious weed on any road or highway of the state is exempt if: 1. For disposal as part of a management control activity; or 2. For the purpose of identifying a species or reporting the presence of a species, and the Class A or B Noxious weed is in a sealed container.”



Knotweed in Waterbury VT

What does the rule mean for your town?

If you are moving or mowing weeds:

Have a management plan – with goal

For example - AOT BMP “Foster long term sustainable landscape vegetation management, minimizing excessive mowing and herbicide use”

<https://www.jeffco.us/DocumentCenter/View/23315/A-Landowners-Guide---Developing-a-Noxious-Weed-Management-Plan-PDF?bidId=>



What does the rule mean for your town - 2

Follow Best Management Practices for management

Dispose of weeds appropriately

Don't spread reproductive parts of plants

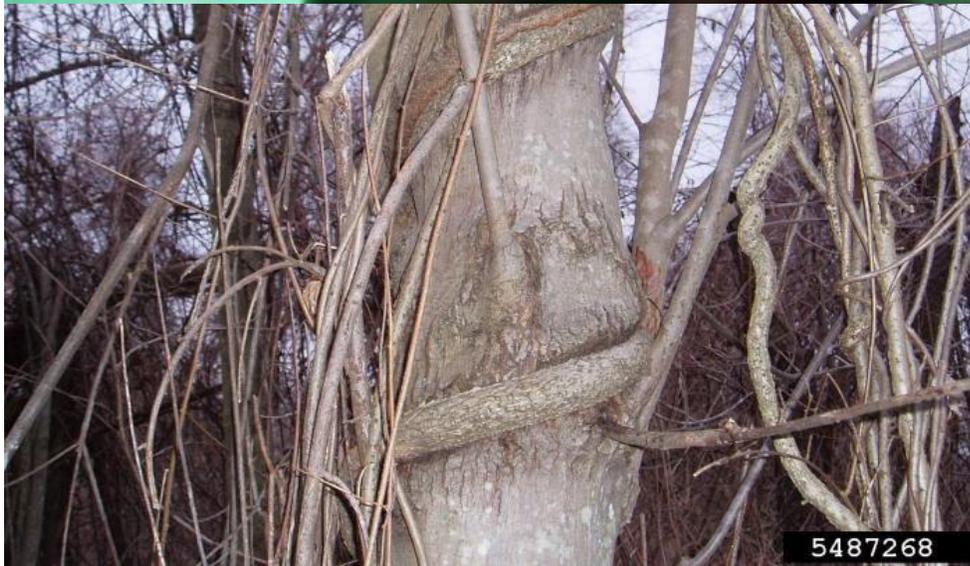
If you have questions about a permit call us

Example of Veg Mgt Plan from MA: <https://www.acton-ma.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3580/Vegetation-Management-Plan-2016-2020?bidId=>

Noxious Weed Identification



Asiatic bittersweet *Celastrus orbiculatus*



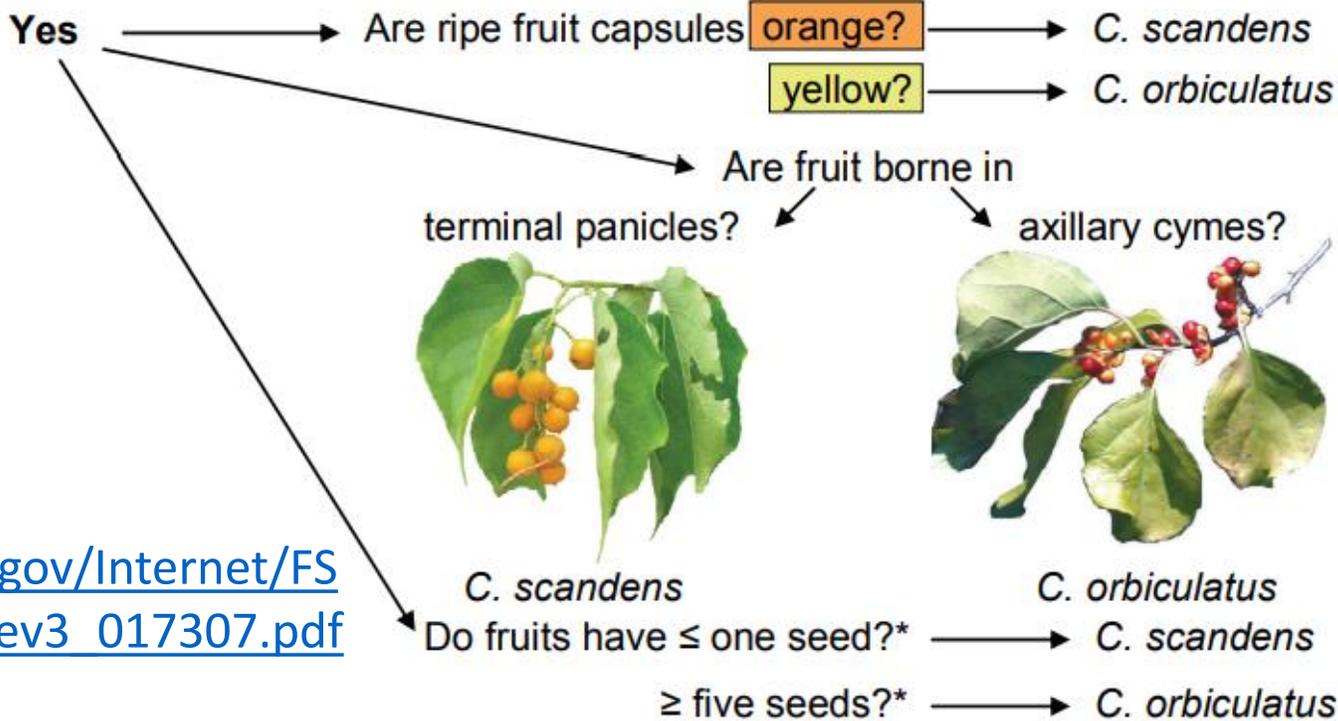
- Deciduous woody vine
- Climbs and strangles trees
- Smothers native plants
- Reproduces by seed & veg
- Control:
 - Hand pull/ cut but be careful
 - Foliar herbicide
 - Cut and stump treat

<https://www.vtinvasives.org/invasive/bittersweet-asiatic>

Bittersweet ID in VT

- **Native**
- Orange fruit capsules
- Fruits at terminal end of vines

- **Asiatic**
- Yellow fruit capsules
- Fruits all along vines



https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FS_E_DOCUMENTS/fsbdev3_017307.pdf

Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica* (& giant knotweed *Fallopia sachalinensis* + Hybrid)



- Bamboo-like herbaceous perennial
- Forms dense stands
- Chokes out native plants
- Reproduces by veg- rhizome very persistent
- Control: (need multiple methods)
 - Repeated cutting
 - Dig or cover with plastic, careful not to spread
 - Selective herbicide
 - Cut and stump treat

<https://www.vtinvasives.org/invasive/knotweed-japanese>

Wild Parsnip *Pastinaca sativa*



- Biennial herb- yellow flowers
- Abundant in meadows and roadsides
- Phototoxic!!! 
- Reproduces by seed
- Control: (be careful of sap)
 - Cut before it seeds
 - Mowing at correct time
 - Repeated foliar applications

Hands on look at plants

Quick quiz on ID



Best Management Treatment & Disposal Methods

Bittersweet



- Cut/ stump treat- fall is a good time
- Only need to treat ground end of vine
- Do not try to pull vines from trees- could cause injury to you or the trees!
- Prevent seeds from spreading



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7wmZ1Zuho1c>

Best Management Treatment & Disposal Methods

Knotweed Complex



- Repeated cutting or treating stems (3-4X/year for 4 years)
- Bury 6 feet deep
- Burn- check with fire warden
- Dry or solarize stalks/
rhizomes



<https://www.agriculture.nh.gov/publications-forms/documents/japanese-knotweed-control.pdf>

Wild Parsnip – A special case

Can't regulate – same species as edible parsnip

Phytophototoxic Plants

Sap from the stem, leaves or flowers of the wild parsnip can react with sunlight to cause burns on your skin. The reaction is called “phytophotodermatitis.”

DO NOT BURN PHOTOTOXIC PLANTS



Wild parsnip blisters. Photo by David J. Eagan

Best Management Treatment & Disposal Methods

Wild Parsnip



- Mow from non-infested to infested
- Mow before seed set (flowering)
- Clean mower between sites
- Bag and remove seed heads
- Foliar herbicide- follow label and know timing, careful of non-targets
- Phytotoxic- wear protective gear

Best Management

Treatment and Disposal – Wild parsnip resources

This website has a good list of ideas for how to work with wild parsnip with or without chemical treatments

<https://americanatural.com/blogs/tips-and-advice/how-to-get-rid-of-wild-poison-parsnip-without-using-chemical-herbicides>

Herbicide Use

- 1) The label is the law – do what it says
- 2) Certified applicators only
- 3) Product is registered for use in VT
- 4) Wear protective gear

**THE LABEL
IS THE LAW!**



Need to get certified? Contact Anne.MacMillan@vermont.gov

Resources

- VAAFMM website > PHARM page > Plant Protection and Weed Mgmt
- <https://agriculture.vermont.gov/public-health-agricultural-resource-management-division/plant-health-and-pest-management/plant-2>
- NH Dept of Agriculture, Markets and Food invasive website:
<https://www.agriculture.nh.gov/divisions/plant-industry/invasive-plants.htm>
- VAAFMM Plant Health staff judy.rosovsky@vermont.gov and Benjamin.Dillner@vermont.gov
- Elizabeth Spinney (FPR Invasive Plant Coordinator) Elizabeth.spinney@vermont.gov
- Kimberly Jensen (DEC Aquatic Nuisance Species) Kimberly.Jensen@vermont.gov

More Resources

Asiatic bittersweet

https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap/features/invasive_plants/celastrus.htm

Knotweed complex-Example of management plan

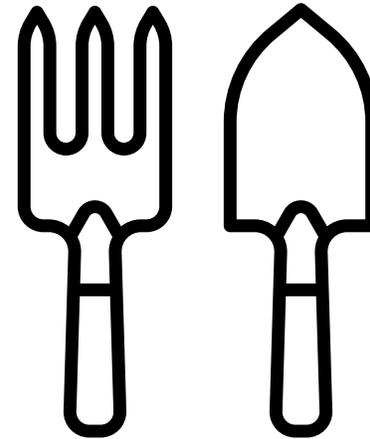
<https://www.longmeadow.org/DocumentCenter/View/4289/Japanese-Knotweed-Management-Plan-in-Conservation-Land-4800> (Town asked for conservation commission money)

Wild parsnip

https://nyis.info/invasive_species/wild-parsnip/

Tell us about experiences in your town:

- Issues
- Most common weeds
- What worked/ doesn't work
- Any advice?



Case Studies

- Knotweed allegedly brought in with fill for septic
- Dredging of rivers and spreading on roads (knotweed)
- Mowing parsnip too late and spreading seeds